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C. P. THORNTON

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SLAVS LOSE HALICZ, DROPS BACK TO BUG

RIVER SAN TAKES PLACE OF THE
DNIESTER AS THE SCENE OF
A SANGUINARY BATTLE.

ITALIANS ARE ADVANCING

Only Important Actions in West Were
the Repulsing of Two Ger-
man Attacks.

London. — Berlin reports the fall of the Galician town of Halicz, and says the Austro-Germans have crossed the Dniester River, which means that the five days' desperate rear guard action by the Russians has ended in their retirement. However, the stubborn resistance of this flank of the forces of Grand Duke Nicholas undoubtedly has enabled him to reform his lines along the rivers Bug and Strzy without interferences.

The River San now takes the place of the Dniester as the scene of a sanguinary battle in the Russian effort to prevent the investment of Warsaw.

Petrograd admits the retirement of the Russians to the River Gnila Lipa, which is 80 miles from the frontier and falls into the Dniester at Halicz, but military experts do not expect heavy fighting along that river. They express the opinion that the next serious battle probably will occur along the Zlota Lipa River, which runs parallel to the Gnila Lipa further eastward, where the Russians would benefit by the railroad with which the Tarnop line connects. These operations and plans, according to military men, confirm the theory that the Dniester forces merely were covering for the northern army.

Through passes 5,000 feet in altitude the Italians have entered the Austrian territory south of Riva, on the western side of Lake Garda. They are now within six miles of Riva, the only important town on this lake.

In the west the only important actions, according to the French, consisted in the repulse of German attacks on the Calonne trench and near Metzeral. Berlin claims that French attacks at all points were repulsed.

Captain King's Estate.

St. Louis. — The estate of Capt. Henry King, former managing editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, was valued at \$162,000, according to appraisal in Probate Court. Capt. King died March 15, a few days after he retired from the editorial management of the Globe-Democrat.

France Makes Big Loan.

Washington. — Government officials made no comment on the new \$50,000,000 loan for France, through J. P. Morgan & Co. The practice of the government is neither to approve nor disapprove such transactions, since under international and domestic law there is no legal objection.

Fair Shows a Profit.

San Francisco. — A net profit of \$61,000 from operation of the Panama-Pacific Exposition from the opening February 20, to June 13, was reported to the directors by Rodney S. Durkee, comptroller. Total receipts were about \$2,500,000.

Can't Change Passenger Rates.

Lincoln. — The Nebraska Supreme Court in a decision declared that in the absence of specific legislative action the state railway commission was without authority to either advance or lower passenger rates on Nebraska railroads.

Women Good Conductors.

Newcastle. — As street car conductors women have done so well here that many people believe they will be retained after the war, or at least that they will be regarded as equally eligible with men for such positions.

Censors Increased.

Washington. — Lieut. C. C. Windsor was ordered from the New York navy yard to Sayville, L. I., to increase the number of government censors there to three.

Kansas Smelters Close.

Pittsburgh. — Two zinc smelting plants suspended work here when the furnace men quit because their demands for increased wages and better working conditions were refused.

Trade Balance of U. S.

Washington. — The total trade balance in favor of the United States on June 19 was \$976,000,000. Secretary Redfield predicts that for the fiscal year ending July 1, the balance will exceed a billion dollars.



BERKELEY SHERWOOD-DUNN.
Dr. Berkeley Sherwood-Dunn of New York, physician and banker, is now at the head of a war hospital in France, the country where he was educated and first practiced medicine.

ARTILLERY DUEL AT MEXICO CITY

CARRANZA OFFICIALS CHAGRIN-
ED AT FAILURE OF GEN. GON-
ZALEZ TO ENTER CAPITAL.

Washington. — Anxiety increased in official quarters over the situation in Mexico City, as the State Department has been unable to communicate by telegraph for several days with that city.

Brief dispatches from Vera Cruz said Carranza officials were much chagrined at the apparent failure of Gen. Pablo Gonzalez to enter the capital. Reports that Gonzalez was engaged in an artillery duel with the Zapatistas gave the first intimation that the Villa-Zapata forces in Mexico City had determined to offer resistance to the invading Carranza army instead of evacuating.

This prevents the State Department from communicating with the Brazilian minister, and deprives all other foreign governments of information concerning their diplomatic missions and subjects.

Famine conditions in Mexico City have been growing worse daily and investment by a new army, it is feared, will cause much suffering to foreigners.

While generally understood that there will be no further development in the general Mexican situation so far as the United States is concerned until the return of President Wilson from Cornish, it is thought in official quarters that the situation in the southern capital may force a new crisis.

Carranza has given this government assurance that every effort will be made by Gen. Gonzalez to guard the lives and property of foreigners if his troops enter the city. It is feared, however, that fighting may be carried into the old capital by the contending forces, although the diplomatic corps hitherto has been successful in persuading the garrison to evacuate rather than give battle in the streets.

New Navy Yard System.

Washington. — Under a new system of accounting at government navy yards to be inaugurated in July, Secretary Daniels expects to demonstrate that battleships can be constructed by the government at a cost that will insure satisfactory competition in bidding for contracts by private builders.

Increase in Russian Grain.

Washington. — An increase of more than 40 per cent in the yield of winter wheat in European Russia and of nearly 20 per cent in the winter rye crop for 1915 is forecast by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, according to a cable dispatch received by the Department of Agriculture.

Dominican Civil Service.

Washington. — The Dominican republican will install a civil service system generally similar to the American service as the result of weeks of negotiation between the State Department and a commission to Dominicans.

Held Unfit For Post.

Washington. — James M. Sullivan, American minister to the Dominican Republic, is held to be temporarily unfit for his office by the report of Senator Phelan who conducted an investigation.

Calls Special Election.

Nashville. — Under a recent act of the legislature Governor Rye called an election on August 5 to determine if there shall be a constitutional convention.

PRIMARY ORDERED EXPENSES FIXED

MEETING HAS BEEN HELD AND
FINAL ARRANGEMENTS MADE
FOR ELECTION.

\$100 DEPOSIT IS REQUIRED

Each Candidate May Submit One
Name For Clerk and One For Com-
missioner in Each Precinct.

New Orleans.

The formal order for a primary election to be held July 27, to select party nominees for membership in the Constitutional Convention, was entered by the Democratic parish committee meeting. One hundred dollars was fixed as the deposit for candidates entering the primary. The deposit goes toward paying such expenses of the primary as the law places on political parties. The unused balance of the deposit goes back to the candidates.

In accordance with the opinion of Attorney General Pleasant, the drawing of commissioners and clerks to serve at the primary will be held July 13 at noon in the Civil District Court, Chairman James C. Henriques informed the committee. Colonel Pleasant, in response to a request from Mr. Henriques, gave an opinion on the hiatus between the Sundberry convention bill and the general primary law. Colonel Pleasant held that in spite of the fact that the Sundberry bill allows until July 20 for candidates to qualify, the drawing should take place in accordance with the primary law, two weeks prior to the primary. Sunday, July 11, will be the last day on which candidates may submit names for commissioners and clerks of election. Each candidate may submit one name for clerk and one for commissioner in each precinct.

The resolution adopted by the parish committee follows the provisions of the Sundberry bill fixing the primary for July 27 and naming July 20 as the last date for qualification. A. J. O'Keefe, of the Tenth ward, offered the resolution. Chairman J. C. Henriques presided at the meeting. A. L. Lanauze, secretary, was at the desk. Thirty-one members were present.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

The Pennsylvania-Louisiana Oil Company of Lake Charles has instituted suit against the Gulf Refining Company, the Bright Company and Harry Avery and J. G. Sutton for cancellation of oil leases in the Edgerly field aggregating 360 acres.

Thirteen railroads operating in Louisiana have applied for a raise in rates on gravel, sand, crushed stone and other road materials, representing that the rates in operation at present, prescribed by Railroad Commission orders in 1910, are too low.

John S. Dennee, field agent for the Department of Agriculture, with headquarters in New Orleans was in Bunkie getting information in regard to acreage and condition of the cotton crop for the report that will be made on July 1.

Nearly a four million increase in the assessment of the railroads of the state is shown by the State Board of Appraisers in a statement made public by A. F. Cazadessus, secretary of the board. The exact amount is \$3,958,011.

A delegation of more than 100 Jefferson Davis parish taxpayers visited this parish, coming over from Jennings, Welsh and Lake Arthur by automobile to view the highway system.

The next Convention of Ginnors will assemble in Shreveport, La., July 14, and at which time a large display of machinery, etc., will be displayed by various factories, etc.

The Probe Commission has taken no action respecting either "the Grace matter" or the alleged irregularities in the office of E. O. Bruner, Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Ziegler Dredge Company have begun dredging for the Fifth Ward drainage district, about a mile south of Esterwood, and are running day and night shifts.

It was stated that the state militia authorities had bought from the Marero Realty Company of New Orleans a tract of land in the Metairie Ridge section of Jefferson parish to be used as a state rifle range.

The Probe Commission will undertake to present to the Constitutional Convention, through the governor, a comprehensive survey of the courts of the state, from the Supreme Court down to justice of the peace. The commission, in its investigation of the jurisprudence of Louisiana, gathered elaborate data on the amount of work done by courts of all degrees in every parish in the state and supplemented this with much testimony from lawyers and judges on the delays of court procedure, overcrowded dockets, the cost of litigation and opinions as to how defects can be remedied.

Redistricting of the state for district courts, materially reducing the number of judges and a provision for districts large enough to give work to two judges will be among the recommendations. A plan for redistricting based upon statistics of the amount of legal work to be done in each of the parishes will be presented.

The probers, under the direction of Senator George Wesley Smith, who has been in charge of this particular investigation, have been working on the judiciary report since their return from the Legislature, will continue without interruption until the task is finished. A preliminary outline of the report agreed upon and published several days ago was revised in some respects and will be gone over again.

The following appointments and assignments in the battalion of cadets of Louisiana State University are announced for the session of 1915-16: Captain major, C. R. Doran; lieutenant and adjutant, J. K. Wright; lieutenant and quartermaster, J. D. Monette; lieutenant and aide, H. H. White; cadet captain, F. N. Calhoun, Co. A.; cadet captain, F. M. Womack, Co. D.; cadet captain, L. A. Crouch, Co. E.; cadet captain, S. F. Elder, Co. C.; sergeant major, L. E. Deas; quartermaster-sergeant, E. S. Ott; color sergeant, A. Sibley; first sergeant, H. Chandler, Co. A.; first sergeant, R. A. Hill, Co. D.; first sergeant, S. J. Henry, Co. C.; first sergeant, J. A. Hadler, Co. B.; company quartermaster sergeant, J. Reid, Co. B.; company quartermaster sergeant, S. Rayne, Co. A.; company quartermaster sergeant, T. J. Green, Co. D.

Gov. Hall appointed the following delegates to the National Anti-Saloon League Convention at Atlantic City, N. J., July 6-9: J. P. Honaker, Dr. J. I. Scales, H. C. Rogers, A. J. Frantz, Henry Rose, Rev. W. H. Coleman, Arthur J. Newman, E. P. Carstens, Rev. W. F. O'Kelley, all of Shreveport; Rev. L. D. Posey, Vivian; Dr. M. M. Rannerman of Grand Cane; R. T. Moore, A. M. Rives, Mansfield; J. R. Allen, Ponchatoula; P. K. Ables, Winnfield; W. O. Hart, Rev. S. H. Werlelin, Philip H. Mentz, New Orleans; A. M. Mayo, William E. Krebs, Lake Charles; Rev. E. O. Ware, Alexandria; Rev. C. C. Miller, Monroe.

The American-Press has published several interesting articles recently regarding the Louisiana Training School at Monroe, which was opened April 1, giving an idea of its plan of work and its methods of handling the incorrigible and uncontrollable boys who are given over from time to time into its charge. This information has been confirmed within a few days by a citizen of Lake Charles who had occasion to visit it recently and who states that the institution is all that has been claimed for it.

The Legislative Investigating Commission will formally call upon Fred J. Grace, Register of the State Land Office, to explain his connection with the Sabine Islands land affair, the passage of Act 283 of 1914, and other matters presented for the commission's consideration.

L. P. Hosmer, national bank examiner, has resigned to take charge of the newly established Shreveport Clearing House, which begins business on July 1, it was announced. Mr. Hosmer resides at Gadsden, Ala.

Dr. Jos. Goldberg, who is surgeon in charge of pellagra investigations, was at Keachie recently looking after the pellagra situation, which is considered alarming in this vicinity.

The bankruptcy of Beer, Mayer & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, 518 20 Bienville street, New Orleans, filed in the United States Court, attracted much attention in business circles.

The contract for the construction of a model highway through St. Mary parish, was awarded to Hampton Reynolds, of New Orleans. Work will begin shortly.

G. W. Prutsman, contractor of Danville, Ill., will get the contracts for something over \$200,000 worth of paving on twelve miles of streets in Baton Rouge.

New Orleans is backing Shreveport for the Southern Cattle Men's Association convention for 1916.

FORMER MEXICAN CHIEF ARRESTED

CHARGES OF CONSPIRING TO IN-
CITE A REVOLUTION IS
PREFERRED.

WAS RELEASED ON BOND

Fuentes and General Huerta, a Son,
Traveling With the General,
Were not Detained.

El Paso. — Charges of conspiring to incite a revolution against a friendly country were filed against Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former president of Mexico, who was placed under arrest at Newman, N. M., by federal officers. Similar charges were filed against Gen. Pascual Orozco, who was arrested at the same time.

Huerta was released on \$15,000 bond and Orozco on \$7,500.

Upon his arrival federal officials who, accompanied by United States cavalrymen, had met Huerta's party at Newport, N. M., escorted Huerta to the federal building here for a conference. Later the general and his party were taken to Fort Bliss, where it was said, they would be detained pending advices from Washington.

Detained with Huerta is Gen. Pascual Orozco, who, with Maj. Luis Fuentes, a son-in-law of Huerta, had gone to Newman, N. M., by automobile to meet Gen. Huerta.

Fuentes and Gen. Huerta, a son, traveling with the general, were not detained.

United States officials were silent regarding future action pending the receipt of instructions from Washington. Other observers, however, freely expressed the belief that action of United States authorities would have an important bearing on Mexican developments and might effectively put an end to rumors of a new revolutionary movement.

A public demonstration in Juarez about the hour Huerta's train was due to reach this city ended as suddenly as it began. There were hurried conferences among Mexican leaders on both sides of the Rio Grande. Many guardedly admitted that Huerta's detention was of the utmost importance, but none would comment on its possible effect on Mexico.

Americans were freer in their comment. They reviewed the recent activity along the borders of the adherents of the científico party in Mexico, including the disbursement of considerable sums of money for a variety of purposes; the discovery of machine guns and rifles in El Paso warehouse owned by a member of that party, and the appearances of Gen. Ynez Salazar in Western Chihuahua. They recalled the activities of Generals Orozco and Salazar in the recent anti-Madero revolution and their subsequent service during the Huerta regime.

Investigates Oleo Frauds.

Washington. — How violators of the oleomargarine law have defrauded the government out of at least \$27,000,000 due in stamps and special taxes was revealed by Secretary McAdoo in a statement based on a preliminary report of a sweeping investigation conducted by Commissioner Osborn of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Flood Relief Funds.

Washington. — Appeals reached the American Red Cross for \$20,000 to relieve flood sufferers in Texas and Arkansas. S. P. Morris of Denver, director of the mountain division of the Red Cross, was sent to Texarkana to investigate. Gov. Ferguson of Texas and Gov. Hayes of Arkansas were urged by telegraph to raise relief funds if possible.

D. A. Gates to Fort Smith.

Washington. — Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue David A. Gates left for Fort Smith to appear before the federal Grand Jury in that city in the alleged "moonshining" cases in which former Internal Revenue Agent Knox Booth of Nashville, Tenn., is said to be implicated.

Pure Food Law Valid.

Washington. — The constitutionality of the Illinois pure food law, prohibiting in effect the sale of a food preservative containing terebic acid, was upheld by the supreme court.

11,702 Officers in Lists.

London. — The British army casualty lists ending June 9 show that since the beginning of the war 3,373 officers have been killed, 6,510 wounded and 1,049 put down as missing, making a total of 11,702.



ROBERT LANSING.

Robert Lansing, counselor for the state department, has been named secretary of state to succeed Bryan.

LANSING IS NAMED TO SUCCEED BRYAN

PRESIDENT WILSON'S SELECTION
WAS INDORSED BY MEMBERS
OF HIS CABINET.

Washington. — Robert Lansing, who was counselor of the State Department, has advised President Wilson in law and precedent in the policy pursued by the United States toward belligerent governments since the outbreak of the European war, was named secretary of state to succeed William Jennings Bryan.

Few appointments in recent years have given such widespread satisfaction in the national capital. Mr. Lansing is a lifelong Democrat but he has devoted his time to international law and diplomacy and is as popular with former Republican officials as with his colleagues. Members of the cabinet and close personal friends of the president advised the selection, and Mr. Bryan himself, although not consulted, is understood to have hoped for the promotion of Mr. Lansing.

Official announcement of the selection of Mr. Lansing, who has been serving as secretary ad interim since the resignation of Mr. Bryan on June 8, was made in the following statement: "Before leaving for a brief rest in New Hampshire the president announced that he had offered the post of secretary of state to Mr. Robert Lansing, the present counselor of the Department of State, and that Mr. Lansing had accepted the appointment."

A commission was prepared which President Wilson signed, giving Mr. Lansing a recess appointment. When Congress reconvenes the nomination will go to the Senate. No opposition is anticipated.

One of the peculiar circumstances in connection with Mr. Lansing's appointment is the fact that he personally has no political backing or influence. Succeeding William Jennings Bryan foremost among leaders of the Democratic party, a comparatively unknown quantity in the political world has been ushered into the premiership of the cabinet.

Mr. Lansing is 51 years old, a native of Watertown, N. Y., and a descendant of the family of John Lansing, who represented New York in the Constitutional Convention of 1787 at Philadelphia, and later was chancellor of the State of New York. After graduation from Amherst College in 1886, Mr. Lansing chose the profession of his father and ancestors—the law—and continued in private practice except when retained by the American government or foreign nations in important cases. He has represented the United States in more international arbitrations than any living American, and a French authority recently wrote that Mr. Lansing probably had had a longer and broader experience in international arbitration and had appeared more frequently before international tribunals than any living lawyer.

No Award For Lusitania.

London. — A dispatch from Copenhagen says that official announcement has been made in Berlin that no order of merit has been conferred on any submarine commander for the sinking of the Cunard line steamer Lusitania.

Lassen Again in Eruption.

Redding. — Lassen Peak erupted for the 102d time in its recent activity. Reports from Hat Creek Valley said the eruption was not dangerous.